

1386-1797

The Island of Cepher in Ionian  
Sea was controlled by Venice.

1386

France

Frutless attempt to invade  
England.

1386 (July) July 9

At the battle of SEMPACH in 1386, a great Austrian host containing as its nucleus a body of 1400 horse, the flower of Austrian chivalry, was defeated by the Swiss peasant infantry of the forest Cantons.  
Leopold suffered a complete defeat.

1386

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Union of Poland and Lithuania  
by marriage of Hedwig to Duke  
Jagellon (King Ladislas V)

Swiss rout Hapsburg troops at  
Sempach.

1386

### Battle of Sempach

A great Austrian host, containing as its nucleus a body of 1400 horse, the flower of Austrian Chivalry, was defeated by the Swiss peasant infantry of the forest cantons.

1386

## KAR S

Ancient Fortress-city. Capital of the  
Armenian state in 9th & 10th cen.

Totally destroyed by Mongol  
conqueror Hamekane in 1386

1550 - Rebuilt by Ottoman Turks

1828 - Seized by Russians

1855 - ✓ ✓ ✓

1877 - ✓ ✓ ✓

Ceded to Russia at Congress of Berlin

on June 13 → July 13, 1878

in 1921 the U.S.S.R. - Turkish peace  
treaty returned the city to Turkey

1386 - 1388

Austro - Swiss War

Austria defeated the Swiss Confederates  
Austria was the oppressor of the Swiss  
Battle of SEMPACH; NÄFELS

Leaders: Leopold II; Leopold III

leader: Winkelried

Switzerland showed power which  
finally gained her independence  
by Peace of Westphalia (1648)



1386-1572

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Jagello (Jagiello) dynasty  
ruled Lithuania and Poland

1440-1444 ruled Hungary

1490-1526 ruled Hungary

1471-1526 ruled Bohemia

Lithuania United by Marriage to Poland, one of the greatest medieval European states was duchy of Lithuania; it rose to power as the result of the people's need to unite against the Teutonic Knights to the west. They were also encouraged by the opportunity to expand east provided by TATAR disruption in Russia. Under grand duke OLGIERD (r 1341-1377), Lithuania reached the Black Sea and included present day Belorussia & most of the Ukraine. In 1386 a personal union was formed be-

between Lithuania & Poland, which also freed German  
domination, when Algird's son, JAGIELLO, married  
HEDWIG of Poland. JAGIELLO became King of Poland (as  
LADISLAV II), while his cousin (WITOLD) ruled Lithuania.  
The marriage brought Lithuania within the orbit of Roman  
Catholicism, creating a gulf between it and the Orthodox  
Russian states. After a Polish-Lithuanian victory over the  
Teutonic Knights in Grunwald (Tannenberg) in 1410,  
Lithuania was the greatest state in eastern Europe. But  
friction with the Pope, combined with the need to  
defend itself against the Teutons, distracted Lithuania's  
attention from the East, where Moscow grew so  
powerful that by the Treaty of 1494 Lithuania  
conceded IVAN III's right to call himself tsar of all

Russia.

1386

Milan Cathedral begun.

July 7, 1386

Battle of Sempach (Switz.)

Swiss won decisive victory  
over Austrians near Sempach  
(central Switzerland)

1386

Salisbury Cathedral clock

1386

1912 Dates J-BK

Spain & Portugal

John of GAUNT in Spain

1386

1912 Dates J-BK

The power of Austria in Switzerland  
was broken by the victories of the  
Swiss at Sempach (1386)  
and Näfels 1388.



1986

1912 Dates J-BK

Univ. of Heidelberg founded.